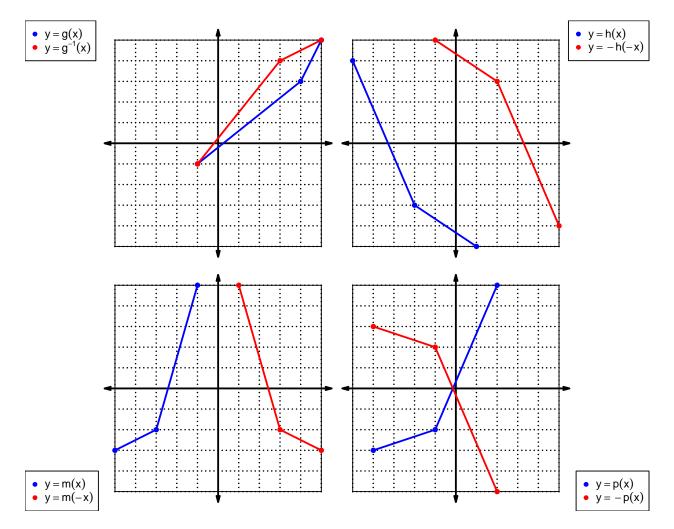
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 8x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 9$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

| Reflections | Polynomials |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| -f(x) ● | $-3x^5 + 8x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x + 9$ |
| -f(-x) ● | $-3x^5 - 8x^4 - 4x^3 - 6x^2 - 2x - 9$ |
| f(-x) | $3x^5 + 8x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x + 9$ |

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

| \boldsymbol{x} | f(x) | g(x) | h(x) |
|------------------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 | 9 | 8 |
| 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| 8 | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| 9 | 7 | 4 | 2 |

3. Evaluate h(7).

$$h(7) = 6$$

4. Evaluate $g^{-1}(4)$.

$$g^{-1}(4) = 9$$

5. Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-8).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-8) = 1$$

6. Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate f(-5).

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-5) = -3$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = -x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^3 + x$$

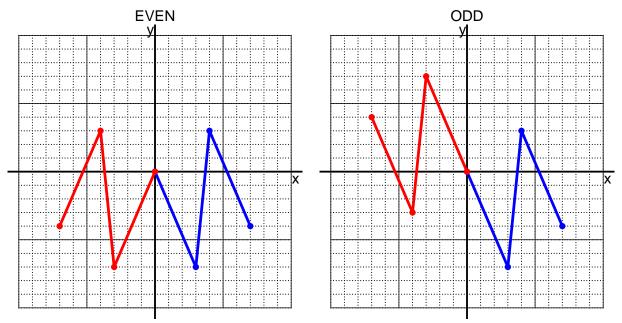
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 9x + 3$$

a. Evaluate f(10).

step 1: multiply by 9 step 2: add 3

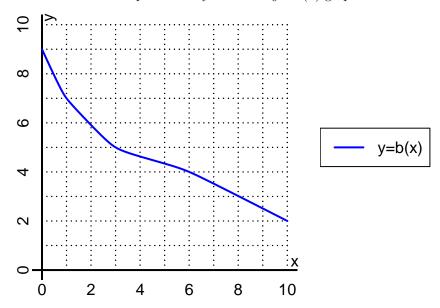
$$f(10) = 9(10) + 3$$
$$f(10) = 93$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(66)$.

step 1: subtract 3 step 2: divide by 9

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-3}{9}$$
$$f^{-1}(66) = \frac{(66)-3}{9}$$
$$f^{-1}(66) = 7$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(6).

$$b(6) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(5)$.

$$b^{-1}(5) = 3$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

| \overline{x} | f(x) | -f(x) | f(-x) | -f(-x) |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| -2 | -3 | 3 | -3 | 3 |
| -1 | 5 | -5 | 5 | -5 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 5 | -5 | 5 | -5 |
| 2 | -3 | 3 | -3 | 3 |

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.